日四十月二十年已辛

PRICE, \$21 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL. LONDON: -F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E. C. George STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill. GORDON & Goron, Ludgate Circus, E.C. BATES HENDY & Co., 37, Walbrook, E.C. SAMUEL DEACON & Co., 150 & 154," Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE :- GALLIEN PRINCE, 36, Rue Lafayette, Paris. NEW YORK :- ANDREW WIND, 133, Nas. | the Company. sau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW E ZEALAND :- GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney. SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally :- Bean & Black, San Fran-

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.:-SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore. C. Heinszen of Tokio, at This Port. & Co., Manila.

CHINA: Macao, Messis A. A. DE MELLO Co. Swatow, Campbell & Co. Amoy, Wilson, Nicholls & Cor Foothow, HEDGE & Co. Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CHAW rord & Co.

Banks.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS. (Incorporated 7th & 18th March, 1848.) DECOGNISED by the INTERNATIONAL tion. CONVENTION OF 30TH APRIL, 1862.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP.....£3,200,000. HEAD OFFICE-14, Rue Bergere, PARIS.

AGENCIES and BRANCHES at: SAN FRANCISCO, BOURBON. MARSEILLES. BOMBAY. HANKOW, CALCUTTA. FOOCHOW, SHANGHAI, MELBOURNE, and SYDNEY.

LONDON BANKERS: THE BANK OF ENGLAND. THE UNION BANK OF LONDON. MESSRS C. J. HAMBRO & SON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Seposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking Exchange Business. E. SCHWEBLIN.

Agent, Hongkong. Hongkong, April 12, 1881.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION. (Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL£1,500,000. At 3 months' notice 3% per Annum.

Current Accounts kepts on Terms which , may be learnt on application. GEO. O. SCOTT,

Acting Manager. Oriental Bank Corporation, Hongkong, September 4, 1879.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

RESERVE FUND,......1,900,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS. Chairman - A. McIver, Esq. Deputy Chairman-H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq. Hon. E.R. Belilios. | Hon. F. B. Johnson. H. DE C. FORBES, WM. REINERS, Esq. F. D. Sassoon, Esq. H. Hoppius, Esq. W. S. Young, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER. Hongkong,.....THOMAS JACKSON, Esq. MANAGER.

Shanghai, Ewen Cameron, Esq. LONDON BANKERS .- London and County HONGKONG:

INTEREST ALLOWED. ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily

For Fixed Deposits: For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum. per cent. 5 per cent.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED. Gredits granted on approved Securities. and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan. T. JACKSON,

Chief Manager. Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East.

Hongkong, August 16, 1881. Notices of Firms.

NOTICE. THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. W. KERFOOT HUGHES in our Firm CEASED on the Slat December last. The Business will be carried on, under the same Style, by Mr. WILLIAM LEGGE and Mr. EDWARD JONES HUGHES,

HUGHES & LEGGE. Hongkong, January 14, 1882. NOTIOE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed T.U.LES MUMM & SOLE AGENTS for the Sale of their WITTON, DOOR BIRMINGHAM.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. MEYER & Co. Hongkong, August 13, 1881. 13au82 Hongkong, November 1, 1881.

Notices of Firms.

THE CHINESE INSURANCE COM-PANY, LIMITED. NOTICE.

TIROM this Date and during the Absence of Mr. J. BRADLEE SMITH, Mr. D. McLAURIN will Act as Secretary of WM. REINERS.

Chairman. Board of Directors.

Hongkong, February 1, 1882. NOTICE.

WE Have been appointed AGENTS for the MITSU BUSSAN KAISHA,

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co. Hongkong, February 1, 1882. NOTICE.

MR. J. LAMKE has been Admitted a IVI PARTNER in my Firm, and the Business will be carried on from this date, under the Name of STEIL & LAMKE.

R. STEIL. Hongkong, February 1, 1882.

NOTICE.

AR. MAX PAQUIN is hereby authorized to Sign our Firm by Procura-CARLOWITZ & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1882. NOTICE.

AR. WILHELM DETMERS has been Admitted a PARTNER in our Firm from the First Instant. RÄDECKER & Co. Hongkong, January 3, 1882.

NOTICE. THE BUSINESS of my Firm at FOODIOW, CHINA, which has been Carried on under the Style of "WESTALL GALTON & Co." since 1869, will in future be CONDUCT-ED under the Style of GALTON & Co.

W. P. GALTON. London, 29 Gracechurch St.. 1st January, 1882.

Mr. WESTALL Retired from the Firm

NOTICE.

NAR. HENRY ACKLAND NORTHEY is hereby authorized to Sign our Firm by Procuration. GALTON & Co.

Foochow, 1st January, 1882. NOTICE.

AL R. FREDERICK DEBLOIS BUSH PATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DE- Firm from this date, and Mr. GEORGE is Admitted a PARTNER in our RUSSELL & Co.

China, 1st January, 1882.

NOTICE. TITE Have this day CHANGED the Style of our Firm to THOMAS ROWE & SMITH,

the Business remaining in all Respects as heretofore. THOMAS & MERCER.

Canton, 1st January, 1882.

NOTICE. TITHE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY OF

Mr. CARL KREBS in our Firm CEASED on the 31st December, 1880. Mr. CARL JANTZEN and Mr. St. C MICHAELSEN are authorized to Sign our Firm from To-DAY. MELCHERS & Co.

1st January, 1882.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

TESSRS W. & J. LOCKETT'S Cele-VI brated BRANDS, THREFALL'S Export PALE ALE, and FINDLATER'S *** DUBLIN STOUT in Pints and Quarts. Fine OLD PORT, in Cases of I dozen.

SILLERY MOUSSEAUX (VIN DE CHAMPAONE), in Cases 2 dozen Pints and 1 be inspected at any time on application to

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, February 1, 1882. FOR SALE-JUST RECEIVED.

THEST INDIAN SILVER JEWEL LERY, of various kinds. INDIAN CASHMERE SHAWLS. SMOKING CAPS. RUMPOOREE CHUDERS; and CASHMERE CLOTH, assorted, for Ladies' Dresses.

AT MODERATE PRICES. N. M. KHAMISA, 8 and 10, Peel Street.

Hongkong, January 28, 1882.

FOR-SALE. **NULLER FRERES'** OLD BRANDY "The Chemical Analysation has proved to me that M. M. Müller Frères' Brandy *** is made exclusively of wine, and the delicacy of its flavor shows that it is from

the best growth. "ROBINEAU, Sworn Analyst of the Courte, Momber of the Hygienic Society of Bordeaux."

RESSE & Co. 1w 24fe82

FOR SALE. CHAMPAGNE.

gions, or Towing. Hongkong, January 13, 1882.

TIHE Undersigned has received instructhe 4th February, 1882, at 2 p.m., at his LARS REWARD. Hongkong, February 1, 1882.

of the late Rev. C. G. Boorn, HONGKONG FLOWER SHOW. comprising: FURNITURE, CURIOS, BOOKS and PER-ONAL EFFECTS, &C., &C.

TERMS OF SALE, -As customary. J. M. ARMSTRONG,

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

tions to Sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY

SUNDRY EFFECTS

Sales Rooms, Queen's Road,-

Auctioneer. Hongkong, February 1, 1882.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has been instructed to offer FOR SALE by Public Auc-TION on the Promises, on

MONDAY. the 6th day of February, 1882, at Noon,-ALL THAT VALUABLE PIECE OR

PARCEL OF GROUND

Abutting on the North side thereof, on other Portion of the said Lor at the Centre of a Party Wall, and measuring thereon 47 feet and 8 inches on th South side thereof, on the Queen's Road West, and measuring thereon 59 feet and 9 inches on the East side thereof, on other Portion of the said Lor at the Centre of a Party Wall, and measuring thereon 49 feet and 6 inches and on the West side thereof, on other Portion of the said Lor at the Centre of a Party Wall, and measuring thereon 52 feet and 7 inches, registered in the Land Office as Sub-Section 2 of Section Dof MARINE LOT, No. 69, with the BUILD-INGS thereon, known as Nos. 87, 89 91 and 93, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST, and No. 1, TSUNG SAU WEST STREET, including a free right of passage over the private thoroughfare known as "Sei

The Premises are held from the Crown for the Residue of the term of 999 years, at the apportioned Yearly Crown Rent of \$48.15 cents, and are Sold Free and Discharged from the Mortgages at present existing thereon, which will be paid off and discharged by the Yendor, on or before the fe3 | Completion of the Purchase.

For further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to J. M. ARMSTRONG,

Anctioneer; " STEPHENS & HOLMES

Hongkong, January 30, 1882.

MOR SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION, At NOON of

MONDAY. the 20th February, 1882, at the Offices of Messrs Hughes & Legge, Hongkong,-(On account of the concerned,) THE WRECK OF THE STEAMSHIP

 $\mathcal{F}P = A \cdot K \cdot H \cdot O \cdot L^n$ as she now lies Sunk in Amoy HARBOR. N.B. -Two STEAM PUMES and FITTINGS connected therewith which are attached

to the Vessel's Upper Deck are not included in this Sale. For further Particulars, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE Agents, S. S. " Pakhoi." Hongkong, January 28, 1882.

To Let.

TO LET.

NTO. 4. Old Bailey Street. "KURRAHJEAN," No. 10, ALBANY OFFICES in -No. 13, Queen's ROAD CENTRAL

Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co. Hongkong, January 4, 1882,

TO LET, FURNISHED.

HE well-known BUNGALOW, with GARDEN, &c., on Mount Kellett, the Property of Mr T. C. Hayllar, Q.C. Can the Watchman.

Apply to R. G. ALFORD, Surveyor, &c., &c., QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hoogkong, January 31, 1882.

Intimations.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND, at the Rate of 5 % or \$3.75 per Share, declared at the Ordinary Half-Yearly Meeting of Shareholders held This Day, will be Payable at the HONGKONG & SHANGEAT BANK on and after SATURDAY NEXT, the 28th Inst. SHAREHOLDERS are requested to apply at the Orrice of the Company for Warrants. By Order of the Board of Directors.

P. A. DA COSTA, Secretary. Hongkong, January 26, 1882.

TOK KEE, COAL MERCHANT,

33, WING HING LANK, HONGKONG, TZEEPS on hand for Sale all Kinds of STEAM COAL of the best quality, at moderate rate; also has always Powerful STRAM LAUNCHES for HIRE at a reasonable Charge, either for special Purposes, ExcurIntimations.

Established February, 1845.

LOST.

T EFT in a Jinricksha between Wang Hing's Jewellery Shop, Queen's Road East, and Wyndliam Street, a Small PLATED SALVER, with EachE Engraved in Centre. Any Person bringing same to 4, Morrison HILL, Hongkong, shall Receive FIVE DOL-

FITHE TENTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION will be Held in the BOTANIC GARDEN on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, the 14th and 15th February.

connection with the Flower Snow. The Gates will be opened at 2 p.m. on ment. 20 Cents.

Requested to send POT PLANTS and is specially published by POULTRY early on the 13th Instant, and VEGETABLES and CUT FLOWERS as early as possible on the Morning of the 14th Instant, and also to give at least THREE. DAYS' NOTICE of the Classes in which they ntend to exhibit. POULTRY to be attended to during their

stay in the Show by Exhibitors' Assistants. Schedules of Rules and Prizes to be had from the Hon. Secretary. Tickets may be obtained from Mossrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.'s, or Payment may

be made at the Gates. CHARLES FORD. Honorary Secretary. Hongkong, February 1, 1882.

TOTICE is hereby given, that any Person having any CLAIM against the Estate of the late Mr. EDWIN AUGUSTUS DEACON, of the Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs, at Swatow, is hereby required to send the Particulars of such Claim to me, the Undersigned, before the 1st MARCH NEXT, and that after that date I shall procood to distribute the said Estate having regard only to the Claims of which I shall then have had Notice.

VICTOR H. DEACON Hongkong. Executor. January 23, 1882. 4i 1w2

WANTED.

CHANT'S BUSINESS, with AERATED WATERS entitled, or on the ground of any want of MANUFACTORY and GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS combined.

For full Particulars, apply to e/o. OFFICE OF THIS PAPER.

Hongkong, January 26, 1882. NOTICE TO MARINERS.

> No. 144. CHINA SEA.

CANTON RIVER AND DISTRICT. MACAO FORT ROCK BUOY.

AT OTICE is hereby given, that the MACA FORT ROCK BUOY, referred to in Notice to Mariners, No. 141, has been Remoored closer to the Rock than formerly, and now lies in 10 feet at low water, spri

Fort hears S. 22° W. (magnetic). From the Buoy the Chennam Fort bears S. 60° E. (magnetic). By Order of the Inspector-General of Customs.

DAVID M. HENDERSON, Engineer-in-Chief.

Imperial Maritime Customs, Engineer's Office. Shanghai, 20th December, 1881.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING

CORPORATION. NTOTICE is hereby given, that the Ordinary Half-Yearly MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation will be Held at the City Hall, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the Fifteenth day of February next, at THREE_o'CLOCK p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors, together with a

Statement of Accounts to 31st December, By Order of the Court of Directors, T. JACKSON,

Chief Manager. Hongkong, January 31, 1881. HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING

ATOTICE is hereby given, that the REGISTERS of SHARES of the COMPORATION will be CLOSED from the Second to the Fifteenth of February next (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered. By Order of the Court of Directors,

CORPORATION.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager. Hongkong, January 31, 1881.

NOTICE. THE HEAD OFFICE of THE CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, is this day REMOVED to No. 14, QUEEN'S ROAD, J. BRADLEE SMITH,

Seceretary. Hongkong, January 16, 1882. WINDSOR HOUSE, Nos. 18 and 19, Bund, Yokohama.

THE above well-furnished Horst commands a fine view of the Harbour and Shipping; and the building is surrounded by a large Verandah, which makes this resort the Coolest Hotel in the East. Charges-From \$2.50 to \$4 per day. Porter to land and ship Baggage.

SMITH, SWIFT & Co. Yokohama, Japan, Sept. 1881. THE "FAREAST

THE INCES OF 1878 WANTED.

Apply at this OFFICE.

Hongkong, October 4, 1880.

Intimations.

LAUDATORY NOTICE, WITH A PRESENT OF A SILK FLAC TO CAPTAIN ROPER.

THE Undersigned desire to testify and I make known as widely as possible among Europeans as well as Chinese, their sincere and grateful appreciation of the kindnesses shown to them by Captain A. Roper of the S. S. Anjer Head, during the last voyage from San Francisco vid Honolulu to Hongkong; and especially of the benevolent assistance rendered by him on the occasion of the calamitous but inevitable Deaths of the Passengers on board the Steamer, in putting them into Coffins and A POULTRY SHOW will be held in taking the Bodies back to Hongkong to be transhipped to their native place for inter-

In token of their heartfelt and lasting Admission:-First Day, \$1; Second Day, gratitude in addition for the above service, a FLAG made of Silk was presented to INTENDING EXHIBITORS are particularly Captain A. Roper, and this Advertisement

WONG WAN,

CHUN LAM SING.

WONG PING KWAI, HO TSING, KWOK YUK TAI, LEUNG SIU CHUNG, LAM SIN ON. CHUN KIT NANG, AU CHIN, LUK TAI LAM, SUN TSO TAI, CHUN KWAI TSUN PANG KANG TONG, WONG WING KWONG, LI CHEUK SHANG. WONG NG CHEUNG, CHAU PING FAT,

OHING FUN. KWAN LOONG, Employes and Passengers on board the S. S. " Anjer Head." Hongkong, February 1, 1882.

NOTIFICATION.

COPY of the JURY LIST for 1882 Posted at the Surreme Court House for Inspection. Notice of any INACCURA-CIES, OMISSIONS, OBJECTIONS, &c., must be given to the REGISTRAR on or before 14TH FEBRUARY, 1882, in accordance with the Provisions of Section 8 of Ordinance No. 11

It is further notified that no Person whose Name is on the LIST as a JUROR will Managing PARTNER for an Old be excused from Service on the ground Established Wine and Spirit Mer. of any exemption to which he may be qualification, unless such exemption shall have been Claimed and Established, or such want of qualification duly proved, at or before the time above specified.

C. F. A. SANGSTER,

Acting Registrar.

Supreme Court, Hongkong, February 1, 1882. IN THE SUPREME COURT OF

HONGKONG.

IN BANKRUPTCY. OTICE,-CHOY SING NAM, late Compradore to Messis Jardine, Matheson & Co., and carrying on Business at No. 26 Stanley Street, Victoria, Hongkong, under the name of "SHUN HANG," Charterer, having been adjudged BANKRUPT under a petition for adjudication in Bankruptcy filed in the Supreme Court of Hongkong, on the 25th day of January, 1882, is subject to rent and landing charges. From the Buoy the North end of Macao hereby required to surrender himself to CHARLES FREDERICK AUGUSTUS SANGSTER, Esquire, the Acting Registrar of the said Court, at the First Meeting of Creditors to be held by the said Acting Registrar on

TUESDAY, the 7th day of February, 1882, at Eleven of the clock of the forenoon precisely, at the office of the Registrar of the said Court. The said CHARLES FREDERICK AUGUSTUS SANGSTER, Esquire, is the Official Assignee. and Messrs DENNYS AND MOSSOP are the

Solicitors in the Bankruptcy. A Public Sitting will hereafter be appointed by the said Court for the said Bankrupt to pass his Final Examination and to make application for his Discharge, of which Sitting notice will be given in the Hongkong Government Gutette:

At the First Meeting of Creditors, the

Acting Registrar will receive the Proofs of

the Dobts of the Creditors and the Creditors may choose an assignee or assignees of the Bankrupt's Estate and Effects. Hongkong, 27th day of January, 1882.

DENNYS & MOSSOP. Solicitors in the Bankruptey.

Insurances.

THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE ANI MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.

CAPITAL £1,000,000 (One Million Sterling) Unlimited Liability of Shareholders. THE Undersigned having been appointed

AGENTS for the above Company are prepared to accept FIRE and MARINE RISKS at Current Rates, allowing usual GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

THAMES AND MERSEY MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LDHTED.

Hongkong, July 1, 1881.

HEAD OFFICE-1, ROYAL EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, LONDON. HE-Undersigned having been appointed

AGENTS in HONGRONG and CHINA for the above Company are prepared to accept CR, No. 9, 1 case Flour, Order, from MARINE RISKS at Current Bates, allowing usual Discounts. ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,

Agente. 3my82 Hongkong, May 3, 1881. PRUSSIAN NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY, OF STETTIN.

AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to Grant Insurances against FIRE at Current Rates. MEYER & Co. Hongkong, May 10, 1881. 10my82

THE Undersigned having been appointed

Insurances.

INSURANCE.

HE Undersigned as AGENTS of the BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED, are prepared to accept RISKS from Canton, Macao and Hongkong to LONDON on Ten and General Cargo at one per cent. (1 %) r. r. A. subject to an immediate discount of 331 per cent. by Steamers of the following Lines: The Mails, O. S. S.

Con Gleus, Castles and Shires. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, Limited. Hongkong, January 28, 1882.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY (LIMITED.) NOTICE.

TIOLICIES GRANTED at current rates on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two-third of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not in proportion to the net amount of Premia contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

J. BRADLEE SMITH, Secretary.

Hongkong, April 6, 1881.

Notices to Consignees. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S. S. "NIIGATA MARU," FROM

KOBE AND YOKOHAMA. CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above Vessel are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and take immediate delivery of their

Goods from alongside.

ing on board after Thursday, the 2nd Instant, will be landed and stored at Consignees' expense and risk. No Fire Insurance will be effected. H. J. H. TRIPP,

Cargo impeding the discharge or remain-

Mitsu Bishi Mail S. S. Co. Hongkong, February 1, 1882. STEAMSHIP "IRAOUADDY."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

MONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship Gange, from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby in formed that their Goods—with the exception of Opium and Treasure—are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained

immediately after landing Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignees, before 3 p.m. To-DAY, the 30th Inst., requesting it to be landed here. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

Goods remaining unclaimed after Mon-

DAY, the 6th February, at Noon, will be For Freight or Passage, apply to No Fire Insurance has been effected. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

NETHERLANDS INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

ROM BATAVIA; SOURABAYA, MA-

CASSAR, AND GORONTALO.

Hongkong, January 30, 1882.

THE Steamship Atich having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Hongkong, January 28, 1882,

AMERICAN SHIP "MARY WHIT RIDGE," FROM NEW YORK. CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-I named Vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the

Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense. ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,

Hongkong, January 26, 1882.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Ex Yangtst.

Marseilles.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo

Ex Amazone. (8/9=2 cases Merchan-(in dia.), { dises, Order, from Ez Ozus

A H H (in cross), No. 17, 1 case Hats, Order, from London. G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Hongkong, January 12, 1882.

A $\stackrel{\dot{H}}{H}$ J (in cross), {No. 16, 19=2 cases, Order, from London.

Ex Anadyr.

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, VIA SINGAPORE. (Calling at: PORT DARWIN'& QUEENS-LAND PORTS and taking through Cargo to NEW ZEALAND.)

tralian Ster Steamer The Eastern and Australian Steamship Coy.'s " Catterthun." Capt. MILLER, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 3rd February, at 4 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

Hongkong, January 26, 1882.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY. FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL. The Co.'s Steamship Captain Scale, will be despatched at 5 p,m. on " Lacrtes."

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE. Hongkong, February 1, 1882.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SATURDAY, the 4th Instant.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW. The Steamship "Kwanatung," Captain Young, will be despatched for the above

Ports on SUNDAY, the 5th Instant, at Daylight For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, February 1, 1882.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY. STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID. AND TRIESTE. (Taking Cargo at through rates to CAL-CUTTA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS,

ODESSA, and the

The Co.'s Steamship

" Hungaria."

MEDITERRANEAN PORTS.)

Captain G. STURIJ, will be despatched on MON-DAY, the 6th Proximo, at 4 p.m. For further Particulars, apply to MELCHERS & Co...

Hongkong, January 14, 1882.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY. FOR SHANGHAI VIA AMOY. (Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates for OHEFOO, NEWCHWANG, TIEN-TSIN, HANKOW and Ports on

The Co.'s Steamship "Bellerophon," Capt. Freeman, will be despatched on or about the 9th Instant.

the YANGTSZE.)

Hongkong, February 1, 1882. FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL The Steamship

"Glenroy,"

SIEMSSEN & Co.

Captain J. WALLACE, will be despatched for the above Port on or about the 10th February. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Hongkong, January 26, 1882.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR HAMBURG. The A 1 British Bark Captain GRASSAM, will load here and meet with quick despatch. For Freight, apply to

Hongkong, January 25, 1882. FOR VICTORIA (VANCOUVER'S ISLAND). The A 1 American Ship "W. J. Rotch. BRAY, Moster, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, January 12, 1882. FOR NEW YORK. The 3. 3. A. 1. 1. Amer. Ship WARLAND, Mester, will load here for the above Port, and

For Freight, apply to

For Freight, apply to

Hongkong, January 4, 1882. FOR VICTORIA (VANCOUVER'S ISLAND). The A 1 American Ship " Blue Tacket. PERCIVAL, Master, will load here

RUSSELL & Co.

for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, December 36, 1881. FOR VICTORIA (VANCOUVER'S

ISLAND). The A 1 American Ship BEOWN, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

Hongkong, December 30, 1881.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

For Sale.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co. HAVE RECEIVED FOR SALE.

THRISTMAS STORES AND NEW AND SEASONABLE G 0 0 D S.

EX FRENCH MAIL STEAMER. MUSCATEL RAISINS. METZ FRUIT.

ASSORTED COSAQUES: CALLARD & BOWSER'S CONFECTIONERY. BUTTER SCOTCH.

HONEY SCOTCH. ROSE TOFFEE. LEMON TOFFEE.

Rose's LIME JUICE CORDIAL." PLUM PUDDINGS. PATRAS CURRANTS.

VALENCIA RAISINS. MACKINNON PEN. LIVERMORE PEN. -LAWN TENNIS BA

, LAWN TENNIS BALLS.

Ex Steamen "Glenfinlas." STILTON CHEESE. YORK HAMS. CHRISTMAS CAKES. Teyssoneau's DESSERT FRUITS. ALMONDS and RAISINS:

SMYRNA FIGS. PICNIC TONGUES. FILBERTS. COCOATINA. Van Houten's COCOA. Liento's & Eig's COCOA. FRENCH PLUMS.

HUNTLEY & PALMER'S BISCUITS. PATE DE FOIE GRAS. MINCEMEAT. CHOCOLATE-MENIER. SAUSAGES. BRAWN.

> ISIGNY BUTTER. DANISH BUTTER BREAKFAST TONGUES. ANCHOVIES. ASPARAGUS. SOUPS, &c.

WINES AND SPIRITS. CHAMPAGNES-

HIEDSIECK'S MONOPOLE & WHITE VEUVE CLIQUOT PONSARDIN. JULES MUMM & Co., pints & quarts.

CLARETS-CHATEAU LA ROSE, pints & quarts. CHATEAU LAFITE, IRES. GRAVES. BREAKFAST CLARET,

SHERRIES & PORT— SACCONE'S MANZANILLA & AMON-

SACCONE'S OLD INVALID PORT HUNT'S PORT. BRANDY, WHISKY, LIQUEURS, &c.-

1, 2 & 3-star Hennessy's BRANDY. Bisquit Dutouche & Co.'s BRANDY. FINEST OLD BOURBON WHISKY. KINAHAN'S LL WHISKY. ROYAL GLENDEE WHISKY. CHARTREUSE: MARASCHINO, CURACAO. ANGOSTURA:

BOKER'S and ORANGE BITTERS.

BASS'S ALE, bottled by Cambron and Saunders, pints and quarts. GUINNESS'S STOUT, bottled by E. & J. BURKE, pints and quarts. PILSENER BEER, in quarts. DRAUGHT ALE and PORTER, by the

ALE and PORTER, in hogsheads. EX AMERICAN MAIL

Fresh ROLL BUTTER. Eastern and Californian CHEESE. Boneless CODFISH. Prime HAMS and BACON. Russian CAVIARE. Eagle Brand Condensed MILK PEACH and APPLE BUTTER. Pickled OX-TONGUES. Family PIG-PORK in kegs and pieces. Paragon MACKEREL in 5 th cans. Beau Ideal SALMON in 5 fb cans. --

Cutting's Dessert FRUITS in 21 th cans. Assorted Canned VEGETABLES. Potted SAUSAGE and Sausage MEAT. Stuffed PEPPERS. Assorted PICKLES. MINCEMEAT.

COMB HONEY in Original Frames. Richardson & Robbin's Celebrated Potted MEATS. Bichardson & Robbin's Curried OYSTERS. Lunch TONGUE. McCarty's Sugar LEMONADE.

Clam CHOWDER. Smoked SALMON. Green TURTLE in 21 lb cans.

PICNIC SUPPLIES

ALIFORNIA RACKER OMPANY'S BISCUITS in 5 tb tins, and loose. CUITS.

Fancy Sweet Mixed BISCUITS. Ginger CAKES. Soda BISCUITS. Oyster BISCUITS

Cracked WHEAT. OATMEAL HOMINY. CORNMEAL.

SPECIALLY SELECTED

5 and 10 catty Boxes. executed. Hongkong, January 25, 1882.

Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company. TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS

TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE,

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING

STEAMERS. TIME S. S. OCEANIC will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama. on MONDAY, the 6th February, 1882, at 3 p.m. Connection being ninde at Yokohama,

with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan All Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office, until 5 p.m. the day previous to sailing.

A Respection of 25 % made on all RETURN PASSAGE ORDERS ISSUED. Consular Involves to accompany Overland, Mexican, Control and South American Cargo, should be sent to the Company's Offices addressed to the Collector of Cus-LAWN TENNIS SHOES. For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the

Company, No. 50x, Queen's Road Central

CHAS. H. HASWELL, JR. Hongkong, January 21, 1882.



STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, PLYMOUTH, AND LONDON;

BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND AUSTRALIA.

N.B .- Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON:

IME PENINSULAR AND QRIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steam-ship KAISAR-I-HIND, Captain J. C. BABOT, with Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for LONDON, via BOMBAY, and SUEZ CANAL, on MONDAY, the 6th February, 1882, at 4 p.m. -Cargo will be received on board until 10 a.m. on the day of departure.

Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until 10 a.m. on the day of departure. Silk and Valuables for Europe will b transhipped at Point de Galle; Tea and General Cargo for London will be conveyed vid Bombay without transhipment, arriving one week later than by the ordinary direct ronto via Galle.

FREIGHT and PASSAGE, apply to the the Hotel Company, Limited. PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGA-TION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong. The Contains and Value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading. Passengers to England are now booked to London, instead of Southampton, as

Intending Passengers are informed that the Kaisar-i-Hind connects at Galle with the Company's steamers Khedire, from Australia, and Teleran, from Calcutta.

moved in Egypt, the Homeward Steamers will call at Marseilles, en route for Gibraltar and London, or, will proceed direct via Malta as usual at the Company's option. A. MelVER, Superintendent.

Hongkong, January 26, 1882.

and the confidence in the contraction of the contra Section the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Incht contracted by the Officers or Crew of the Planning Vessels, during their stay in ironghany Harbour: AUGUSTE, French barque, Capt. Bernard. -Messageries Maritimes.

Cotoma, American barque, Capt. Noyes. -Rozario & Co. EDWIN REED, American barque, Capt. J.

C. Gilmore,—Order, H. W. Dubley, American barque, Capt. D. W. Dadley.—Order. HINDOSTAN, British ship, Captain J. of their Goods. Belyea.—Russell & Co.

IMPORTER, American ship, Capt. C. H. Allync. - Messageries Maritimes. LAUREL, British barque, Captain ... Grassam.—Melchers & Co. Onbida, American ship, Captain Benja-

min Carver. - Adamson, Bell & Co. PANAY, American ship, Captain S. P. Bray, Jr.—Adamson, Bell & Co. RAJAH, German ship, Capt. P. Albrecht

Solway, British steamer, Captain Robt. Jarvis. -- Vogel & Co. Syren, American ship, Captain G. W.

Brown. - Douglas Lapraik & Co. W. J. ROTCH, American ship, Captain Geo. L. Bray.—Master. Wakefield, American barque, Capt. W. S. Crowell.—Captain.

Alphabetical BIS- To-day's Advertisements.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY. FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE. The Co.'s Steamship " Diomed," Capt. Jackson, will be despatched at Noon on

SATURDAY, the 4th Instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Agents. Hongkong, February 2, 1882.

FOR AMOY.

The Steamship " Esmeralda." Captain Talbot, will be Steamer at Kobe.

despatched for the above For further Pa

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, February 2, 1882,

To-day's Advertisements. To-day's Advertisements.

PROGRAMME.

THE PARTS OPERA BOUFFE COMPANY, FRIDAY, 3rd February, 1882.

LAST PERFORMANCE, "LA VIE PARISIENNE,"

Characters. Le Bresilien.... Frick...... Mr. PONTET. Le Major..... Le Baron de Gondro- Mr. Brouin. Mr. Richard. Mr. FERNAND. Mr. LALEMAND. Walter Mr. EMMANUEL. RAGANI. La Baronne de Gon- l Mdme. Ponter. dremarck..... Mdme. HERMENCE.

M. Ladislas, Chef d'Orchestre.

......M. Ponter. Tickets to be had at Messrs Lane, Crawford & Co.'s.

Doors open at 8.30; Commence at 9 p.m. Hongkong, February 2, 1882.

FOR YOKOHAMA AND HIOGO The Steamship. " Carnarvonshire." -

PATRICK, Commander, expected here on or about the 9th Instant, will have immediate de spatch for the above Ports. For Freight or Passage, apply to

ADAMSON, BELL'& Co.,

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE DIVIDEND of (\$2.50) Two Doi-LARS FIFTY CENTS per Share, declared at the Adjourned Meeting of Shareholders held on the 31st ultimo, is now Payable at the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Cor-

Shareholders are requested to apply for For further Particulars, regarding their Dividend Warrants at the OFFICE of By Order,

LOUIS HAUSCHILD. Secretary.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE — -GOMPANY: LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS. Until Quarantine Restrictions are re- will be Held at the Company's Office, 39,

February instant, for the purpose of re-**31st December**, 1881, The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 9th to the 22nd Instant, both days inclusive. By Order,

A. G. STOKES, Acting Secretary. Hengkong, February 2, 1882.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

HACKE, FROM HAMBURG.

send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Con-

signees' risk and expense. SIEMSSEN & Co.,

 $oldsymbol{A}$ gents. Hongkong, February 2, 1882.



COMPANY.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA VIA KOBE AND INLAND SEA.

THE S. S. NIIGATA MARU, Capt. WYNN, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 4th February, at 4 p.m., instead of the time previously ad-Cargo received on board and Parcels at the Office up to 1 p.m. of 4th February.

All Claims must be settled on board before delivery is taken, otherwise they will not be recognized. RATES OF PASSAGE.

.. YOKOHAMA & NAGASARI,. 75 fed Shanghai via Yokohama,... 120 , Кове 95 A REDUCTION is made on RETURN CARIN Canco and Passencers for Nagasaki will be transhipped to the Shanghai Mail For further Particulars, apply at the Port on SATURDAY, the 4th Instant, at Company's OFFICES, PRAYA CENTRAL, West Corner Pottinger Street.

Hongkong, February 2, 1882.

FOR SHANGHAI.

The Steamship "Yangteze," Captain LEE, will be despatched for the above Port TO MORROW, the 3rd Instant, at For Freight or Passage, apply to SIEMSSEN & Co.

Hongkong, February 2, 1882.

Feb. 1, Bodild, German barque, 564, J E. Hacke, Hamburg Sept. 26, General.-

Feb. 1, R. T. Clayton, American brigan-tine, 240, Thomas Davis, Laguimanoc Dec. 23, via Santa Cruz, Lumber.—Hongkong & WHAMPOA DOCK CO.

SHIPPIN

Feb. 2, Chinkiang, British steamer, 799, S. M. Orr, Shanghai Jan. 29, General.— SIEMŠSEN & Co. Feb. 2, Diomed, British steamer, 1240, M. H. F. Jackson, London Dec. 3, and

Singapore Jan. 25, General.—Butterfield & SWIRE. Feb. 2, Kwangtung, British steamer, 674, M. Young, Foochow Jan. 29; Amoy 30, and Swatow Feb. 1, General - Douglas La-

PRAIK & Co." Feb. 2, Kersuing, French corvette, from Feb. 2, Schwan, German brig, from Thursday, February 9 :---

Feb. 2, Foochow, British steamer, 709,

Clegg, Chinkiang Jan. 28, via Woosung,

Rice.—Butterfield & Swire. Feb. 2, Nellie M. Slade, American barque, 561, D. Gould, Newcastle (N.S.W.) Dec. 7, Coal.—MELCHERS & Co.

DEPARTURES. fe4 Fob. 2, Alerta, for Manila. l, Charité, for Chefoo. 2, China, for Swatow.

2, Thules, for Coast Ports. 2, Prinz Heinrich, for Bangkok. 2, Chinking, for Canton. 2, Foochow, for Canton.

Yangtsze, for Shanghai. *Emuy*, for Manila.

PASSENGERS.

Per Chinkiang, from Shanghai, 70 Chi-Per Diomed, from Straits, 331 Chinese. Per Kwangtung, from Coast Ports, Pastor Smith, wife and 3 children, and 73 Chinese. DEPARTED.

Per Thales, for Amoy, Lieut.-Gen. and Per China, for Swatow, 50 Chinese. Per Prinz Heinrich, for Bangkok, 12

Chinese. To DEPART. Per Yangtsze, for Shanghai, 40 Chinese. Per Emuy, for Manila, 4 Chinese.

" SHIPPING REPORTS.

The American brigantine R. T. Clayton reports: Left Laguimanoe on the 23rd Dec., light N.E. to N.W. winds on the Coast, on the 31st experienced heavy N.E. gale, ship doing damage, put back to South. The British steamer Chinkiang reports: Passed the Tungsha Lightship Jan. 30th; donso fog-after leaving-port; inoderate and

strong monsoon throughout the passage with thick rainy weather. The British steamer Kwangtung reports From Foochow to Amoy, calm and fog throughout; Amoy to Swatow, experienced light Northerly airs, mist and small rain; Swatow to Hongkong, had moderate monsoon freshening towards port, weather cloudy and fine. In Foochow: S. S. Hacsan. Amoy: S. S. Diamante. Swatow: S. S. Carisbrooke, Miramar, and Yottung. The British steamer Foothow reports: Dull gloomy weather, strong N.E. breeze,

CARGO.

and drizzling rain.

Per German barque Esmeralda, sailed 29th January :- For Havre, 912 pkgs. Camphor, 105 pkgs. Rattans, 53 cases Chinaware, and 294 pkgs. Canes. For Hamburg, 4,034 boxes Cassia Lignea, 662 pkgs. Canes, 1,405 pkgs. Ginger, 868 pkgs. Camphor, 500 pkgs. Fire Crackers, 78 pkgs. Galangal, 536 cases Gallnuts, 283 pkgs. Rattans, 100 pkgs. Feathers, 267 rolls Matting, 200 boxes Cassia Buds, 40 boxes Essential Oils, 5 casks Soy, and 131 pkgs. Sundries.

POST OFFICE NOTICES

MAILS will close:-For SHANGHAI.-

Per Yangisze, at 11.30 a.m. To-morrow. the 3rd inst. For MANILA.-Per Enny, at 11.30 a.m. To morrow, the 3rd inst., instead of as previously

notified. For SAIGON. Per Olympia, at 4.30 p.m. To-morrow, and therefore opium plays an important the 3rd inst.; instead of as previously notified.

For SINGAPORE, PORT DARWIN THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK TOWN, KEPPEL BAY, MORETON BAY, SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, Per Catterthun, at 5 p.m., To-morrow,

the 3rd inst., instead of as previously notified. For YOKOHAMA.-

the 4th inst. For AMOY. the 4th inst.

For STRAITS and LONDON,the 4th inst. For SWATOW, AMOY, & FOOCHOW.-

BO, BOMBAY, ADEN, EUROPE, via TRIESTE.— Per Hungaria, at 2.30 p.m., on Monday, the 6th Feb.

MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET. The British Contract Packet Kaisar i-Hind

Europe viá Brindisi; to the Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, Indis, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and N.B .- This Packet carries no mails for the

Australian Colonies

through the United Kingdom and

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW. Shipping.

Noon. - Yangtsze leaves for Shanghai. 4 p.m.—Catterthun leaves for Singapore, Sydney and Melbourne.

Amusements. 9 p.m.—Performance at the City Hall.

Meeting.

9 p.m .- Meeting of Zetland Lodge, General Memoranda.

SATURDAY, February 4: Noon. - Diomed leaves for Yokohama, &c. 2 p.m.—Auction of Sundry Effects at Mr | this point :--J. M. Armstrong's, 3 p.m.—Esmeralda leaves for Amoy. 4 p.m.-Mitsu Bishi Mail leaves for Yokohama, &c. 5 p.m. - Laerles leaves for London.

Sunday, February 5:--Daylight.-Kwangtung leaves for Coast Goods per Catterthun undelivered after this date subject to rent. Monday, February 6 :--

Noon.—Auction of Piece or Parcel of Ground, with Buildings. 3 p.m. - Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s

Francisco. 4 p.m. English Mail leaves for Ports of | testing the sincerity and power of the Chi-Call and Europe. 4 p.m.—Hungaria leaves for Straits, &c. Transfer Books of The China Fire Insur-

Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San

ance Co., Ltd., closed from this date to the 22nd Instant, inclusive, Tuesday, February 14 :--Flower Show.

Wednesday, February 15:-

Flower Show.

3 p.m.-Meeting of Shareholders of th Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation at the City Hall. MONDAY, February 20:-Noon.—Auction of Wreek of S.S. Pakhoi at offices of Messrs Hughes & Legge.

Wednesday, February 22:-3 p.m.—Meeting of Shareholders of The China Fire Insurance Co., Limited, at 39, Queen's Road.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY

> Established A.D. 1841. 香港大雜品

A. S. WATSON & Co., FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS, IMPORTERS:

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, NURSERY REQUI-SITES, Toller Requisites, English, AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT MEDICINES. MANUFACTURERS

Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water, Gingerade, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla Water, and other Acrated Waters. The Manufactory is under direct and

continuous European Supervision.

Hongkong, June 1, 1876. Passengers arriving in Hongkong, or any other persons who may desire to conlian newspapers, are invited to call at the "CHINA MAIL" Office, where over sixty newspapers, dailies and weeklies,

reference. The publication of this issue commenced

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1882.

"OPIUM AND COMMON SENSE."

HAVING thrown much new light upon the history of the Opium Trade, and reproper function of a Government. garded the relative positions of responsibility occupied by the British and Chinese Governments, Sir R. Alcock proceeds to consider the expediency or practicability of adopting any of the measures proposed by the Anti-Opium gement based upon successive limitation tion of the history of these times, but Society. Including the lekin duties and might be entered into with China, with the opinion which has been most fully barrier dues, it is estimated that China great advantage. now eagerly draws say two millions sterling of revenue a-year from opium, while she is negotiating for the doubling of the import duty, which would increase the sum mentioned by a third. India obtains an annual revenue of say seven millions sterling from the drug, part in the finances of the Indian Empire, as well as in adjusting the balance of trade between China and Great Britain. At whatever cost, however and we are frequently reminded that the and latent hostility of the literatic and an eye to the extension of the trade; twenty millions sterling paid to slaveowners shows what philanthropic England can do when she is in earnest-the proposal is being seriously made that the Opium Trade be stopped, "for the any diminution, if there were no opium Per Diomed, at 11.30 a.m., on Saturday, benefit of the Chinese." Sir Rutherford question to exercise its influence in heighasks whether any one can believe, in the tening this prejudice or creating ill-will The next Engrish Marc, by the P. & O. face of the facts which he has laid before sgainst the foreign missionary. Per Esmeralda, at 3.30 p.m., on Saturday, his readers, concerning native opium The letter of Sir George Campbell, and official inaction, that the stoppage already referred to, was a comment of the Opium Trade from India would upon the Mansion House meeting, in Per Lacries, at 4.30 p.m., on Saturday, prove the slightest benefit to China. It which that experienced Indian officer must be borne in mind that, unless China corrected some of the misstatements and joins with England in the abolition of explained a few of the ambiguities which THE Foothow Herald understands that the Per Kwangtung, at 5 p.m., on Saturday, the Opium Trade-a thing which no one cropped upat that great gathering. Now, acquainted with the Chinese and their it must be borne in mind that Sir George

and diminish the hitherto unchecked production of opium in their own provinces by an understanding with the Indian Government during a certain period, not to extend the production in India; and if the Chinese Government kept faith, and showed their power to greatly diminish and more or less. Goods per Iranuaddy undelivered after Noon, subject to rent and landing charges.

No getter, and prevent foreign opium from other sources taking its place, the Indian Government would then pari passi, consider how far they could further co-operate by diminishing their own area of culture, having time to substitute other crops and industries to take its place. I think it is to be regretted that such an opportunity of ness Government to effect the proposed end was lost. They were apparently ready to accept some arrangement of this nature but the Convention was not ratified by H. M.'s Government, and the whole matter slept and drifted for another ten years. But, finally, it is impossible that the British Government in India, or the Chinese in China, or both united, could 'put an end' to the consumption of opium, or its importation into the latter country; and if it were possible for the Indian Government to do so in India, under existing conditions i would be folly, conferring benefit on neither race, and inflicting incalculable injury on the 250,000,000 of our Indian subjects by a loss of revenue, sufficient to shake the stability of the Government, and seriously affect its power of efficient administration.

What Sir Rutherford says, in conclusion, although not entirely new, sums up the rational view of the position so well that it is worthy of being placed on record. His ably-written and temperate article thus concludes :-

Committee of 1871, which will be found, in people are poorest. Mention is made of aid extense, at page 283 of the printed evidence, to be given by this country towards compento the effect that I distrusted the power of sating the loss, but has it been considered narcotic character was universal; and that tax of 6d. in the pound for the purpose ? there had been no country yet discovered, and no age of the world in which stimulants and narcotics of some kind or form had not been in use. They amount to more than fifty in number. They are in every civilised, has ever failed to discover them, though sometimes by very recondite processes, by distillation and fermentation, but always with the same object and result. also stated, as I do now, that, after a long residence among the Chinese, and with the evidence before me of whole nations and races like the Chinese, preserving great vigour and exceptional power of labour under the most trying conditions of climate food and soil. I cannot adopt the conclusion that opium exercises no salutary influence and is simply noxious and destructive. believe this is only true of those who take it to excess; that these are not the many. but the few, forming only a small percentintoxicating liquors largely consumed in our own land. If any restrictive or prohibitory system could avail in preventing the frightful evils brought on by the abuse from these countries, are now filed for | think it should have a fair trial here, before we attempt by forcible means to derange the whole administrative economy and habits of life of the populations of two great Asiatic Empires, respectively containing agme 400,000;000 and 250,000,000 of the most industrious and easily governed

fortune in China. I should be glad, in common with many others, if it were possible without aggravating the evil, and bringing new and worse agencies of misch of into play—that the Indian Government should be relieved of all tinguished Indian officials have held that a gradual process of transfer might be effected and this desirable end attained It was on the supposition that such a power

How far the allegations or convictions of the missionaries are well founded, or otherwire, as to the obstruction and projudice created by the opium trade, and our active participation in it, I will not attempt to if time and space permitted, it would not be difficult to show that many other, if not more obvious and influential, causes are in operation, to account for the small degree of success which has attended their efforts to Christianise the Chinese population, gentry, who are generally the instigators of all outrages on the missions, or the official and ruling classes who are so supine, and the populace that supply the agents of violence, would be other than it is, or suffer

For STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, COLOM. official system believes for a moment sometimes votes in favour of the Perwill ever come to pass-no benefit of a missive Bill, and therefore is in symmoral kind can ever come to the Chi- pathy with the principle of legislative WE hear that a meeting of the Legislative ness by the isolated action of England. suppression of vice when practicable. Council will be held on Tuesday next. The "Does any one imagine," says Sir Ru- He puts the monopoly of the Indian Go- Hon. E. B. Johnson's special application therford, "that foreign opium would not vernment in this light: It gives the pour in from Turkey, Persia, Egypt, Government full power to control in-Mozambique, and many other foreign dependently, while, if the monopoly made exactly two months ago to day. will be despatched on MONDAY, sources; and if not under the British were abandoned, the vested interests of the 6th February, with Mails to and flag, under as many flags as there are private dealers would soon grow up to Ax official intimation has been received from nations?" Sir R. Alcock believes be an insuperable barrier against con- the Horse Guards that the troopship Tyne that the sudden abolition of the opium trolling action, as the public-house left England on the 24th December for the trade would be a ruinous thing for India; interest has done at home. Says Sir but if the proposed suppression cannot George-"I have always looked with East. She is expected to reach Singapore possibly succeed in benefiting the great dislike on the Government ton- about the end of this week, and will pro-Chinese, as he asserts is the case, he nexion with the opium traffic, but the bably leave for Hongkong on the 7th inst.

sees no reason why any such attempt practical question is how to get rid of should be made. The advocate of com- | it without incurring greater evils? Unmon sense in this connection does not less we are prepared to prohibit the trouble much to answer the argument cultivation and sale altogether what are advanced by some, that, whoever else | we to do? Free cultivation and an may carry on the traffic, the English export duty (even if it would work Government ought not to permit its otherwise) would certainly not retard flag to be used for this demoralising the use of the drug among our own trade. He refers to Sir George Camp- subjects. The plan sometimes proposed bell's letter in answer to what he calls of making over the Government monothe sentimental objection to the Indian poly to private firms and companies Government encouraging the growth of would lead to the evils which Cardinal opium-which we shall notice later on- Manning points out. Our hands would and goes on to refer to a proposal which be tied by vested interests." Referring he himself made in 1869 to the Chinese | to what was resolved by the Mansion Government. He writes as follows upon House meeting, viz., that it was our duty "to withdraw all encouragement I proposed to give the Chinese an in- from the growth of the poppy in India, creased import duty, and moreover to allow except for strictly medicinal purposes." them to test their power and will to limit | Sir George Campbell thinks that this portion of the resolution is "unfairly vague and meaningless, if not misleading." On this point the worthy Baronet speaks with official experience and from the same stand-point of practical administration taken up by Sir Ruther,

ford Alcock. He writes :-

The Government of India does not encourage, but restrains the growth of opium. am well within the mark when I say there is not 5 per cent. of the British territories in India in which the growth of the poppy s permitted at all; in the remaining 95 per cent. it is absolutely prohibited. In the limited districts in which the growth is permitted the permission is only accorded on the condition that the opium grown is delivered to the Excise Department at less than one-third of its market value. I say confidently that it is quite impossible to devise a system under which the growth would be more restrained short of the absolute prohiition. Well, then, as regards the question of prohibition, the world may arrive at a stage when such a thing may be discussed when the manufacture and sale of spirits are prohibited in this country, when the growth of the poppy is stopped in China, when other nations will join in a system of prohibition. But meantime the idea is, it seems to me, quite beyond the region of practical politics. It is not a case of sacrificing our own income for the banefit of our own people, but of one people sacrificing the income of another people for possible benefit of a third people. I say possible, because if the result were, as is very probable, an extended growth in China and other countries, the Chinese would not be benefited after all. We should not only sacrifice the Indian opium revenue, but also the profit of the cultivation to the ryots of the districts All I can say now is to repeat in sub- in India where population presses most stance my evidence before the Special closely on the means of subsistence and the any restraining laws and decrees, and be- how many millions sterling annually are inlieved they must fail, because a craving for | volved? Is it at all likely that this country something of a stimulating, intoxicating, or would submit to, say, a permanent income-

It is only fair to point out that Sir George Campbell takes up a position, as regards our relations with China which seems to coincide with that held possible form, and yet no race, savage or by the outspoken advocates for total suppression; but yet, although he conceives that the so-called opium wars were wicked, and holds that we are "not justified in enforcing treaties for the admission of opium extorted by those wars," he admits that "it is very doubtful whether we can settle the question by merely telling the Chinese they are free to do as they like." He sets forth several suppositions. If the Chinese were to prohibit the importation of foreign opium, smuggling and collisions with the Chinese would most likely lead to war; if the Chinese were to place a sult the files of local, China, Japan, age on the whole; and that as a cause of prohibitive duty upon its importation. American, English, Indian or Austra- crime it is infinitely less dangerous than the Indian revenue will disappear and will be transferred to the Chinese Exchequer, while the Chinese opium-consumer would benefit not at all"; and lastly, were of spiritnous and other linguis at home, I we to carry sentimental virtue so far as actually to give the most active and effective assistance to the Chinese in collecting a revenue for themselves," the direct effect would be to destroy our own Indian revenue without benefit tothe Chinese people. "I hardly think" people in the world. If we cannot succeed | (he quietly adds) "any one would exat home, we shall certainly not have better pect us to do that." If, therefore, we leave out the one point of difference between the two experienced writers here quoted,-viz, that Sir George Campbell thinks that the opium wars were unjustifiable, while Sir Rutherford Alcock is participation in the growing, manufacturing of opinion that they merely arose out of and selling of the drug, which is not the the deep-seated prejudices held against By foreign trade generally,-the lines of licences, passes, and export duties some dis- argument followed out are identically the same. So far as the so-called opium wars are concerned, we certainly prefer the view taken by Sir Rutherford, as was in their hands that I urged some arran- not only the more accurate interpretaborne out by the history of China's subsequent relations with foreign nations. Touching the measures proposed for suppressing the Opium Trade, we must confess that, however much the evils decide. I am bound to say, however, that, arising from the excessive use of opium may be deplored, we have hitherto failed to see the good that can be gained by any legislative or administrative interference with moral evil which goes beyoud restriction and control. It is cer-And I will add that I do not believe, after | tainly not the function of a Government a long residence in China, that the active to encourage the growth of chium with but although the Indian Government is charged with having done so, the case does not seem to be satisfactorily proved.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

arrive here to morrow the 3rd inst. The Pacific Mail steamer City of Tokio. with the next American mail, may be expected to arrive here on or beine Tuesday, the 7th inst.

late Min Magistrate, Pong, is to be promoted to the post of Prefect of Foochow.

that a meeting be called was, we believe.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR. RYE MEAL

Fine New Season's CUMSHAW TEA, in BREAKFAST CONGOU @ 25 cents p. 16. SHIPCHANDLERY of every Description. RIGGING and SAIL-MAKING promptly

Mails.

THEATRE ROYAL CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

Opera Bouffe in Three Acts,

MUSIC BY OFFENBACH. Madame Rosin

A GRAND PIANO, by Messrs Collard and COLLARD, of London, will be used.

SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS.

Hongkong, February 2, 1882.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

Hongkong, February 2, 1882.

TTHE Twelfth Ordinary MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company Queen's Road, Victoria, at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon of WEDNESDAY, the 22nd ceiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Directors for the year ending-

GERMAN BARK "EODILD," Captain ONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above Vessel are hereby requested to



No Bill of Lading signed under \$2

Cabin Steerage.

H. J. H. TRIPP.

the month. THE Temperance Union has come to the conclusion that the Chinese Government is a peculiar one for these reasons :-- "In case

the mandarins are held responsible. Lately at Soochow, the Temple of Confucius was burnt down and now some of the officials are to be punished for the accident.".

Tuz steamship Kwangtung, Captain M. Young, belonging to Messrs Douglas Lapraik & Co., completed her one-hundredth trip between Hongkong and the Coast Ports to-day, and dressed with flags from stem to stern as she lay at Douglas Wharf. The Chief Engineer, Mr W. McIntosh, is the only officer new serving on board who has been with her throughout the "century."

To-DAY being the anniversary of the birth of Mohammed, the founder of the Islam faith, the followers of that belief have been engaged celebrating the event as one of their religious festivals. The coremonial commenced at nine o'clock yesterday evening and will be kept up till the same hour to-night. The Mosque and its surrounding onclosure are lit up with colored Chinese lanterns and has been visited throughout the day by large numbers of the Faithful.

When noticing the new White Star steamers now under orders to run on the Pacific route, we mentioned that the Adriatic was one of the vessels, instead of the Arabic. lected, and the Arabic, which is set down to leave Liverpool for this on the 6th inst., may be looked for here about the middle of next month. The Coptic, which will be commanded by Captain Kidley, formerly of the Gadic, is timed to reach this port about a month later than her forerunner. They are both new ships, and are larger and faster than the Occanic.

Referring to the correspondence which we published recently on the subject of the U. S. Extra Wages Law, it may be interesting to know that the Annual Report forwarded by Colonel Mosby, the U. S. Consul here, to the State Department at Washington contains some interesting facts and lected at the Consulate during the year 1881 amounted to \$19,347.15; which fact speaks well for the fairly flourishing condition of American trade at this port. The Extra Wages, collected under the law to which so much objection has been taken, showed an additional total for the year of \$2,169.70; while the sum paid out by the Consul during the year as relief to sommen amounted to no more than \$113. These figures conclusively show that, so far as Hongkong is concerned, the tax imposed upon American shipmasters frequenting this port for the relief of distressed seamen must be which is intended. Under previous Consals it is to be feared that the sums collected under this head failed to reach the Treabeen radically changed by the present representative of the United States in this Colony, the money merely finds its way to the capital, as, we presume, a general asset. However that may be, as a matter of fraction of the sum collected for this purpose is ever required here, will go a long way towards the effectual corroboration of all that Consul Mosby has written on this subject. It may be noted; therefore, that as the total receipts at the Consulate for the year thus amounted to \$21,516.85, and as, we believe, the total expenses were \$7,341.51 for the same period, a balance of 814,175.34 falls to be remitted to the Treasury. This is a condition of things not undeserving the attention of Congress, and of those advocates of Civil Service Reform in the Great Republic who are desirous of obtaining an honest and well-paid body of Consular men.

In the Theatre Royal City Hall last evening Lecocq's "Le Petit Duc" to a fairly large | their correctness. The piece is one of the kind so common on the French stages which do not reduire more than the slightest thread of narrative. What little story there is in "Le Petit Duc" opens in the Palace of Versailles. The Duc de Parthenay, who has attained the mature age of fifteen years, has been betrothed to Blanche de Cambry, and also that they considered such an acand the pages stricken with a like ardour for wodlock are sighing out their hearts to had erred in saying that it was a Parsee the maids of honour, who laugh at them on bankrupt; and that it was a gentleman beaccount of their youth. The marriage of the young Duke duly takes place, but, through had care of the youth's studies, and who in sonsequence of the marriage is likely to lose his tutorship, the guardians of the young wife send her to a convent for two years on the plea that this newly-married couple are too young. The Duke gains an entrance into the convent, disguised as a pessant girl, and by trickery manages to get the keys of the cell in which his wife is confined out of the possession of the tutor. who had been sent to the convent to edify the young ladies with elaborate lectures on literature, and also for the purpose of keeping an eye on the Duchess. After the meeting between the young touple the Duke bas to march with his regiment to the front, where he covers himself with glory; and for his bravery is rewarded by ponent all day if he insists on it," said festure of the production of the piece last bar. "Split that, then," said his opponent culiar ease and grace which distinguish sponse.

and should arrive here about the middle of the French, and with an entire absonce of consciousness, which gave her interpretation of the part an additional charm. The lady's singing was in no respect inferior to her acting. She is possessed of a fine soprano voice of full compass, the effect of which we think was somewhat marred by a too free use of tremolo. of famine, sickness, flood, or extensive fire, Mdme. Pontet, as Le Duchesse de Parthenay, played her part easily and well all through The music-teaching lesson was remarkably well done, and the audience showed their appreciation by demanding an encore, which was acceded to. Mdme. Lagriffoul, as the Directress, gave a clever impersonation of the character. Mdmes. Merybil and Hormence, although they had not much to do did the little they had gracefully. Mr Richard (Montlardy) acted and sang well, although his voice is a somewhat erratic one. The rendering by M. Pontet of Frimousse, the tutor, was exceedingly good, and his delineation of the ancient book-worm was very amus ing. The other performers did all that was

wanting of them. The chorus singing, as in most of the opera bouffe companies who favour us with a visit, was rather weak, and a considerable portion of the work appeared to be scamped. French opera bouffe comes as an agreeable relief from the style of performances we are accustomed to here, and the audience showed their appreciation of the change by frequent applause during the evening which was a most enjoyable one. "La Vie Parisienne" is advertised for Friday, when a large audience may be ex-

There is said to be a movement afoot in New Caledonia for the development of the mineral resources of the Colony. For several months nickel smelting furnaces, constructed about two miles from Noumea, have been in active operation day and producing about 15 tons per week of nickel metal, worth about £200 per ton. Several centlemen from Australia are inspecting some mines of chrome and cobalt, the supplies of which are said to be positively inexhaustible. This colony has hitherto languished from want of capital, but the requi The Contic and Arabic are the two ships serisite is apparently about to be introduced. as a company of French and foreign financiers, with a capital of several million francs, is reported to be in course of forms tion for the purpose of testing the 'capabili ties of New Caledonia in a mineral, agricul tural, and industrial sense.

> THE Ceylon people are still living in dread of having Sir John Pope Hennessy as their next Governor in succession to Sir James Longden. The following letter appears in the Observer of Jan. 11th:--

Central Province, 26th Dec., 1881 'Hongkong's" letter anent Pope Hennessy, but I am sorry to see, by your note at the foot, that you have not yet awoke to the have it taken off. While they were waiting danger the island is in.

Rail to Uva, Medical Ordinance, &c., are the most perfect trifles, compared to this. We shall not think much on that score, figures. We understand that the Fees col- when class is set against class, and we, perhaps, have to fight for our lives. 'Hongkong" has written from the east

> write from the west. Let the people of Ceylon take warning in time. the better. I say, Mr Editor, and I knowfrom personal knowledge, that Sir James Longden and his kindly wife were universal favourites in his previous governments: but this coming man is a terrible governor. and to prove what I say look back to any

old Barbados papers you may have, say o

TRINIDAD BILL. It is with much regret that we have to record the death of Mr W. H. Tapp, recently Registrar of Shipping at this port. As yetno particulars are to liand. The P. & O. Company's Agent here received a telegram disbursed for some object other than that yesterday from their Agent at Sucz amouncing that Mr Tapp had died at sea, meaning, t is presumed, in the Red Sea. As soon as the intelligence was communicated the flag at the Consulate was placed at half-mast in respect to the memory of the deceased. sury at Washington; but as all this has The community will, we have no doubt, sincerely mourn the loss of such an old, well-known and public spirited resident. Mr Tapp had a thorough knowledge of everything pertaining to his duties in connection with the shipping office of H.B.M. Consulate, combined with most indefatigable zeal. He was always active in the detail, the fact that not more than a mere relief of the poor and distressed, and his good deeds will long be remembered.—N

> Law Notice. IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG. (Before the Full Courts)

. Daily News.

"ORIGINAL JURISDICTION, Friday, 3rd Feb 11 a.m.—Graca v. Pitman—Judgment. SUPREME COURT.

IN PROBATE JURISDICTION.

(Before the Hon. J. Russell, Acting Preisne Judge.)Thursday, Feb. 2.

COWASJEE RUSTOMJEE, BANKRUPT. This bankrupt's final examination, which was adjoured from last Thursday to allow the Official Assignee to examine the receipts of some detailed accounts, was concluded the Paris Opera Bouffe Company played the assignee expressing his satisfaction with

Mr Mossop called his Lordship's attention to a statement made by Mr Wotton, the representative of the creditors, on application for extension of protection being made, to the effect that he did not think the protection should be granted as a Parsee bankrupt had made good use of the extension by quitting the Colony. Mr Mossop said his client had asked him, on behalf of the Parsee merchants, to deny this statement cusation as damaging to their reputations. Mr Wotton, who was present, said that he longing to Manila, who had taken advan. tage of the prolongation of the protection.

His Lordship said that it was not a matter. the intrigue of an ancient tutor, who has of great moment, and he thought the respectable Parsee merchants would not in any were proved against him. way be affected by it. The bankrupt is to come up for his dis-

charge in a fortnight.

Kwok Lee Kwong-Petition for letters of administration by Kwok Ching Ip. Mr Stephens, of Mesars Stephens and Holmes, applied for letters of administration, and Kwok Ching Ip and three others, said to be sons of the deceased, were examined; but as none of them could relate their proper descent and connection with each other, His Lordship adjourned the matter for another week to allow of fuller inquiries being made.

"I AM willing to split hairs with my op immediate possession of his wife. The celebrated Irish lawyer in a speech at the night was the acting and singing of Mdme. | pulling a specimen from his own head, and Ragany, who took the part of the Duc extending it. "May it please the Court, de Parthenay. She acted with that pe- I didn't say bristles." was the quiet re-

Police Intelligence. (Before H. E. Wodehouse, Esq.) Thursday, Feb. 2nd,

ALLEGED ABUSE OF AN INSPECTOR. keepers, were charged, the first with disorwere covered with joss papers. He then defendants still confined him. The first more for him. to the defendant; but still be declined to in Court taken from his person, off, when the first defendant came after great noise, and by so doing gathering a large | case then remanded till the 6th February. crowd. . He then apprehended the first defendant and while doing so the second came up and hit him on the head knocking his hat off, but hurting him very little. With the assistance of a constable he brought them both to the Station. He was

him very well. .The first defendant said the joss papers were placed where they were on account of a marra ge taking place; the word "Joyful" was on them. The house was an old one and the number was almost obliterated. He said the Inspector told him to get a from leaving the ship on the 31st ultimo. ladder to take the paper down, and as his nephew, the second defendant, was some time in procuring a ladder the Inspector. commenced to scold him and seized hold of

not in uniform, but the defendant knew

The second said he interfered because his uncle was being beaten by the Inspector. The constable, called at the request of the inspector, said he heard the Inspector tell the defendants to remove the paper, but the first defendant said it was no use as the DEAR SIR, -I was very glad to read number was washed off. The Inspector. however, insisted on it being done and the first defendant then sent for a ladder to for the ladder the Inspector arrested the first defendant, and when the second seized hold of the Inspector, witness apprehended He did not observe the second defendant strike the Inspector, and heard the Inspector and the first defendant abusing being detained by the men on board his each other.

The defendants having expressed their regret at the occurrence, and the Inspector You say new blood will be a change for | not wishing to press the charge, the matter was dropped and the defendants were dis-

> ATTEMPT TO STEAL FROM A GARDEN. Li Asing, a painter, was charged with being in Mr Chater's garden, No. 17, Caino commit a felony.

Ng Young, servant to Mr Chater, said he found defendant in the garden yesterday evening, and inquiried of him what he wanted. saying that this person's mother was dying, before and had never done it. and as he was a fellow lodger of hers, he climbed over the garden wall, but was to as they had not been properly made. arrested before getting far. They had missed articles from his master's premises

The defendant said he went to look for some of the houses in Caine Road, but which he did not know. He wanted to not get some money from him as his own mother was sick, and he had asked the last witness if Afuk was employed along with There were two ways of egress and he had chosen the one leading down.

dant had said it was Choung Afuk's mother, and not his own that was sick. The case was here remanded till Monday

STEALING A SAMIJAN. Ip Sam, unemployed, was charged with stealing a sampan, belonging to Leung-I, at Hung Ham, Kowloon.

Leung- I said his junk was anchored off Yau-mah-ti yesterday. Having some had left. The Captain was down by the cabin regard to opium. Tso arrived from Peking purchases to make there he and two others door at this time. The Captain tried to and took part in the deliberations. All left in a small sampan to visit the markets. Reaching the beach he left the boat in charge of one of the men, but this man hands to prevent him, he put his body in ting Fu was consequently delayed. All came running after him to remind him of a the way. The Police Flag had been hoisted three have now left Tientein—the British certain article he had to procure. On going back the boat was missin 4. About 9 o'clock at night he and his son observed the defendant paddling about in a small boat, which they recognised as theirs, close to their junk, boat's crew came. When the Naval O licer a tentative and temporary character has which was then at Hung Hom ... They then took the man to the Police Station. The defendant said he bought the boat

from some man he could not find. Lo Aping, the man left in charge of the sampan, supported the complainant's state-The case was remanded in Phursday

the 9th February. ASSAULT WITH AN IRON BAR. Li Hung Ching, cook, was to-day com-

mitted for trial at the next Criminal Sessions on the charge of having assaulted Lai Shing, a hawker, in Hollywood Road yes-

trial at the next Criminal Sessions on the charge of stealing a pair of shoes belonging to Tam Chan yesterday. Three different convictions of larceny

(Before Frederick Stewart, Est.)

ALLEGED ROBBERT OF \$100. Chan Alcong and Yeung Achtong, Wai Chan, were charged, along with two others not in onstody, with robbing one Tong Ashing of \$100 on the 27th January. Tang Ashing said he was a tin miner in Klanga, and had come from Singapore on the 26th ult. on his way to his native place Kwai Shin. On his arrival he went to a doctor's shop in Wing Lok Street, kept by Chan Ayu, and handed over his money, \$130, for safe custody. The following day he asked Chan Ayu for \$100 in order to parchase some gold ornaments. He received the sum and went to the Queen's Road, where a man of the name of Leung Afuk, and whom he had never seen before, accosted him and asked whether he had returned from Singapore. He said to complainant that he had a friend in Klang. which friend had a sweetheart in the Colony, and invited him to visit the sweetheait.

They went to a house in Tsing-sau Lane, long working hours to which they were sub- late protracted negotiations at Tientsin. out China. This looks very like an opium West, and there he partook of some tea jected-from half-past five in the morning He fears however there may be a snake, "corner," or as the Chinese term it, chih along with Loung Afuk. They were the till six in the evening of the want of money, lurking in the grass, but the plan looks so | tuh chuang. In a late memorial from Li, only persons in the room at the time, and of the drunken habits of the Captain. specious, convenient, and economical that the Viceroy at Pasting Fu, it would appear but there were some women in the passage. One of the men produced a dish of sweet he is willing to give it a trial. If opium- that he has grave doubts about the carry Defendants and another man came in after potatoes which he asserted were unfit smokers get into the Syndicate it is feared ing out of this scheme; he writes in a de-Loung King-hi and Loung Achau, shop- he had had tes, and on his rising to leave for food, and which he said had produced that it may be wrought for personal aggran- preciating tone of it, and if report speak they pinioned him, laid him on the floor, sickness amongst the crew. He had got disement. The large, regular and certain the truth, is inclined to set it aside as a derly conduct and using abusive language, removed his money belt and abstracted his three potatoes for breakfast this morning, revenue to be derived may ultimately blind scheme fraught with danger, and although and the second with assaulting Inspector | money, which was in two parcels of \$50 but nothing else, and he did not think that | the eyes even of this heathen Government, | plausible, yet proposed for personal gain. Adams, while in the execution of his duty. each. He identified twenty-five out of the cither His Worship or the Captain would that has all along refused to live on the vice James Adams, Inspector of Nuisances, twenty-nine dollars as being a portion of his like to eat one. He admitted that he got and misery of its people. Western Christian said that while on duty in Cross Street money. Although he had cried for assist, what was provided for in the Articles which nations have shown themselves prone to this morning, two British seamen came ance none came. The first defendant he had signed. and asked him to point out No. seized him by the throat with the one. His Worship, having inspected the pota- Generaliof Customs recently declared that

remove the paper. Witness then moved Wong Tai Loi, a constable, gave evidence the scale of rations posted up in the fore- The views set forth were approved, and it the Mikado you have so fully earned our as to the arrest. him, used abusive language, and made a Some more evidence was taken, and the

> Marine Court. (Before Captain H. G. Thomsett, R.N.) Thursday, Feb. 2.

David Bonnar and Alexander Anderson. seamen on board the steamship Glencly. were charged with making a disturbance on said that on the 31st ultimo he received some telegrams which necessitated ashore, and said he would not allow him to go ashore until they got what they wanted. Bonnar stood in front of witness and prewas then removed by the Chief Officer, and when the Captain attempted to go down the ladder Anderson jumped up, and he also prevented his going ashore. Anderson also wanted a favorable answer to his application for money and liberty. The whole of the men were drunk and were all present. The Chief Officer was sent for assistance to the Iron Duke, and an Officer and boat's crew came from that ship. Witness then went ashore, but lost a freight to Saigon through | this man's statement been drunk since ever the ship came in

because they were drunk. The Official Log Book was here produced, and the Magistrate remarked, with reference to a number of entries against the men. that they had not been entered in accord- have against him: ance with the Act of Parliament. should be noted in the Log that the entries Road, on the 1st instant, with intent to had been read over to the men, and this was

here. He refused to give them any money

not done. The Captain said he was a very old master and never knew that before. He had sailed to Calcutta and different ports in He asked for a person of the name of Aful:, England, but he had never heard of that

had come to look for her son. He was told liament on the subject, which he found in there was no person, that name there, but the Captain's own book, and said he could subject appeared a month and a half ago in instead of leaving the proper way he take no notice of any of the entries referred the pages of your Chinese contemporar

me that I could go ashore, because I could drug or the native opium—few, if any

on the 31st ultimo the two prisoners stood | heard the end of this knotty question. ashore because they were all more or less forty years. went off to the Iron Duke, by the car tain's for the provincial capital, and Tso,

the ladder. You came off when I ordered you. I did not call any of the crew aft. the man-of-war did not remove you. He did not require to do so, as you went off poorer smokers. China however does not

when he came. two prisoners prevented the Captain from she sees her way to complete abandonment going ashore. They were drunk.

was standing at the gangway, but he could hopes to get rid of the vice altogether. The not get an answer from the Captain as to task is not an easy one. Some may doubt whether or not he would give them money. its feasibility; more will deny its import-Chun Alsong, hawker, was committed for He would not let them have a bumboat or lance. Opium could be put down in China anything. They were all called aft about a with more ease than ardent spirits in Enga fireman who was drunk.

> but the Captain only said "No," and shook | moderation is practically unknown. his hand. They began work at half-past five Chinese Government, too, is less do distribute it over China, and the profit on in the morning, before it was daylight, and pendent upon opium for revenue than the side to be divided between India and they had to work till six o'clock, and they England upon intoxicating drinks and wished to speak to him about it. The India upon the poppy. At the preof Captain said he was goin : ashere in a hurry, sent time both Li and Tso, along with proposed gradual diminution and final exbut they wanted an answer from him before some other high officials, seem to be tinction of the trade. The native opium is he went, whether they could get some money in dead carnest in this matter, and or not, and respecting the working hours. something is therefore sure shortly to be His Worship expressed his surprise that done. The private and publicly expressed ing or end of the New Year-or gradually two men should have been allowed to take views of these celebrated statesmen are well during the period, and if the latter how or charge, seeing that the ship had her full known, and believed to be perfectly sincere.

imprisonment with hard labour. At the conclusion of the case it was intimated that the remainder of the crew were present and wished to see the Harbour Master with regard to some complaints they had to make against the Captain. Upon their being called in singly and

interrogated as to the nature of their grieto them since their arrival in port, of the

joss paper, so that he could examine it. the room. They then went to the Police so uncomfortable for them on board that sanction of England and India is still un-This he refused to do; and witness then Station, reported the matter and returned he was trying to make them leave the ship. known. threatened to summons him unless he com- to the house along with a detective, where One man complained that he had signed

> men were entitled to. number should be present each day to see chucked out on the beach.

for dinner, and that they knocked off at six | plaint, it is simply sickening to read in the evening.

ceived orders from the Chief Officer to call not use this plan? Let it be put before the the men at five o'clock in the morning for authorities and see how they like it. Their coffee, and that they turned to at half-past refusal to do so will try them. There is five, and that the Chief Officer gave him not one in ten of the officials who would these orders as being the Captain's orders. | willingly lose his chance of revenue-plunder On the Chief Officer being called he verified out of the opium traffic, rather than that

own ship for over two hours. The men had were too long altogether, and there was lekin they have not been left quite so free evidently something wrong with the men's as is often supposed. The British Minister's food. He reminded the Captain that they interpretation of the treaty seems to give had made a very serious complaint against him about his drinking; whether it was tion, and the Grand Secretary Li has adso or not he did not know, but it was a serious charge for the master of a vessel to

THE REVISION OF THE OPIUM

(From a Tientsin correspondent of the N.-C. Daily News.)

The Opium Question has been coming lately very considerably to the fore. leader in your paper some time ago sounded the note of the proposed change in the col-His Worship then read the Act of Par- lection of the opium revenue, and the Viceroy Li's Memorial to the Throne on the the Shen Puo. Since then both Li and Tso By first prisoner :- The Chief Officer told | seem from all accounts to have been inunyou to go off the gangway ladder, but did dated with memorials on the subject, each writer ventilating his own remedy for the By second prisoner :- I did not call the cure of the traffic. They all seem to be Cheung Afuk, a houseboy employed in crew aft. The Chief Officer did not say to taken up with the revenue on the imported address themselves to the cure of the habit Alfred Coulson, Chief Officer, said that of smoking. We have not yet seen or on the gangway and tried to prevent the Governor-General and Governors of the captain leaving the ship. He, witness tried various provinces and officials generally. to remove them, but they were too strong have yet to report upon the means proposed Ng Tang, recalled, said that the defen- for him. Bonnar was standing on the lad- to be adopted, and probably the means der outside the ship. The crew were all half already contemplated or proposed to be, drunk, and although the two prisoners were | may require to be submitted to the various the only ones who actually stopped the cap- Governors for their approval. These or a tain, the others were all there as well and resume of them will eventually be relaid mutinous, and wanted money and liberty before the Throne. The present is thereto go ashore. The Captain refused to give | fore a time of especial interest in regard to them any money or to allow them to go this question, such as we have not had for

drunk. Anderson jumped over the rail The British Minister spent some time and also stood on the ladder after Bonnar, here in negotiations with the Viceroy in push past Anderson when he was on the three left Tientsin shortly before Christhadder, and although he did not raise his mas, and the Viceroy's departure for Paofor some time, but as no one came witness official for Peking, the Northern Viceroy orders, and requested the assistance of an accompanied him, on his way to Nauking, officer from that ship. An officer and We presume some arrangement of at least came on board he released the Captain, who been arrived at, to which both parties can then went ashore. The Naval Officer only agree or have agreed. As the trade cannot remained on board about five or ton minutes, at present be stopped-India needs her revenue and China her opium—the object By first prisoner :- I ordered you off is to increase the duty; and while China receives substantial pecuniary advantages. to make its price somewhat prohibitive, by By second prisoner:-The officer from putting it beyond the reach of those who injure themselves most by it, viz; the and will not stop here—she is earnestly To the Court :- As a matter of fact the intent upon gradually raising the duty until of the traffic, and the cultivation and con-First prisoner said he was not guilty. He | sumption of the drug. By so doing she land, for this reason, that in the former Second prisoner said all hands were called country there are not two opinions regardaft. They asked for money and liberty, ing the deleterious character of the vice, and proposed to buy from India the amount of complement of officers and men. The de- Those who enjoy direct and social interfendants were each sentenced to seven days' course with the Viceroy Li-and they have the best means of judging-tell us so. Diplomatic courtesy perhaps demands that. and ask for more. This proposal seems to Their views as expressed to British officials should be modified. It is well known that nullify the virtue of the other. The diffithey express pretty strong views to the culty crises from a regard to s'opping the representatives of the United States, Ger- opium cultivation; the vice of smoking re-

fall into this error. The late Inspector-16 Cross Street. He found No. 15, on hand and with the other assisted Leung toes, said he failed to see anything wrong all anti-opium agitation was just forty years one side of the street, and then went to Afak to take away the money helt. Loung with them, and reminded the man that if behind date. The present opportunity may To Sir HARRY SMITH PARKES, the other side expecting to find No. 16, but Afuk and the other man left the house he had received what he was entitled to by prove the incorrectness of the statement. could not discover it as all the numbers immediately after the robbery, and the two the Articles, it was not in his power to do If the present opportunity be let slip, humanly speaking all hope of eradicating the went to the end house, which was occupied defendant at this time was in possession of | Some of the men said the Captain was | vice may almost be given up. The British by the defendants, and asked the first all the money. Latterly after a severe doing all in his power to make them com- Minister is of course anxious to put in force defendant the number of the house. He effort he escaped and went direct to the mit themselves, and had threatened to the terms of the Chefoo Agreement, but if anid he did not know, but the second de- Doctor's shop in Wing Lok Street and got chuck them on the beach on their arrival these cannot now be carried out as then infendant said it was No. 16. Witness then the proprietor to accompany him to the here. They got good wages on board, but tended, some other plan mutually agreeable told them that the number ought not to be liouse he was robbed in. There they found the Captain knew he could get men here has to be devised. The present is such a covered up and asked him to remove the the money belt under the bed, but no one in for less money, and he was making things plan, but whether or not it has received the

plied with the request. He still refused they waited two hours and were just about Articles as a firenian at £9 a month, but appeared, nor are they likely ever to appear, feigned pleasure it affords us to find you and said "All right I don't care if you do." to leave when the first defendant came the Captain was trying to make him do duty in the Peking Gazette. Their contents are once again amongst us. Throughout the Constable 151 came up at this moment in and was arrested. He saw the first as a seamon at a lower rate of wages. An- however well-known, and relate to the pro- long interval of years during which you and witness made him repeat the warning defendant searched and the large purse other man complained that flour was only posed Opium Syndicate at Hongkong and have represented the interests of Great Bris served out to them two days a week, while the collection of the duty and lekin there. tain at the court of his Imperial Majesty castle showed that they were entitled to only remained to fix the tariff and carry out gratitude, that we feel impelled to take this flour three times a week. On the Steward | the scheme. The former, of course, could | occasion to express it. being called, he said it was only served out not be carried out-without reference to the . In all matters concerning the progress on Sundays and Thursdays, and that if they British authorities, whatever people may and the fostering of trade, as well as in were entitled to flour three days instead of say to the contrary as to the freedom of the those affecting the well-being of our little two, he did not know it. He had never Chinese authorities to tax opium as heavily communities, we have always found you read the scale. Upon this His Worship as they pleased. No doubt they were at li- untiring in your endeavours and unsparing told him he had neglected his duty, and berty to increase the lekin, but not the duty in your exertions. that he ought to have read the scale and at the ports, although the impression given made himself acquainted with what the forth by many was to the effect that the admiration of the ability, courage, and Chinese were entirely free and could tax and energy, which have always distinguished The men were informed that one of their | prohibit the opium trade just as they chose. A correspondent, a merchant, and formerly that they got their proper weight of meat in the opium trade, lately used the followand provisions served out to them. None ing language, speaking of the Viceroy's letboard, and also with preventing the Captain of them had any complaint to make of ter to the Anti-Opium Society, -"This letpersonal injury, and they were told to go | ter is as far from the truth as can be. The Samuel Nicholson, master of the Glenely. back to their duty on board their ship, and | whole matter lies in a nutshell, and is entithat so long as they did their work they | rely in the hands of the Chinese Government. would receive all due protection. It was They can put it down if they are so minded, coming ashere to visit his agents. About out of the Magistrate's power to make the but the Viceroy's letter is proof they are not him to arrest him. He told the Inspector noon when he was leaving the ship the two | Captain give them money. If they did not | so minded. All the Chinese have to do is he could summons him, whereupon the defendants came aft and demanded money get what they were entitled to, the proper to stop the growth of the native opium in Inspector got angry and dragged him about, and liberty. This he declined to give them; time to make a complaint would be when China and put an inland or lekin duty on tearing his clothes and loosening one of his. The second defendant then put his hands they were paid off, and so long as they did foreign opium of 1,000 or 10,000 tacks on witness's shoulders to prevent his going | their duty he would see that they were not | chest. It is entirely in the hands of the Chinese. We claim no protection over it With regard to the working hours, the lafter it leaves the ship or hong for inland Captain explained that the men were not consumption. These are plain and simple vented him going down the gangway. He required to turn to till six o'clock, that and unanswerable facts. With so simple they had an hour for breakfast and another and efficacious a cure for the deadly comis said by the Chinese and the Anti-Opium The Watchman on board said he had re- Society. If they are really in earnest, why

> this truffic should not be continued." But His Worship said that the working hours | even in the matter of internal barriers and | him the right in respect of abnormal taxamitted this to be at least reasonable. What is more to the point, however, is that before the Minister could recommend his Government to adopt such and such a course, he must first be informed of the position of the lekin stations in the interior. The negotiations have chiefly concerned the amount of duty and lekin to be collected. The present duty at the ports is Tis.30 per chest, and the lekin, which varies from 20 or 30 at some ports to 80 or 90 at others. is calculated at Tls. 50 on an average, thus making the entire sum received by China or her officials Tls. 80 per chest. This contrasts very strangely with the amounts we derive from the Bengal and Bombay opium, not to speak of the manufacturers profits out of the monopoly. Tso proposed to raise it to Tls. 150, but this demand has been lowered to Tls. 120. The British Minister is willing to sanction a rise of Tls. 10, making Tls. 90 in all. To this the Chinese object. It is not impossible the baryair. mou be struck at Tls. 100. This will not tell heavily against the Indian drug in the Chinese market. We have yet to learn what its effect will be upon the native growth. It too is to be taxed—at first, it was said in proportion to its value in relaid tation to the Indian drug; now it is proposed to put the same duty upon it. It this be sincerely and throughly carried our the tendency will be prohibitive. The native can stand a pretty heavy tax-in-

deed it is so taxed by the officials already -only in a private capacity. An important and striking Memorial has been presented to Tso Tsung-t'ang, and by him presumably to the Throne, bearing upon the solution of the present Opinia difficulty. Copies of this Memorial are J believe in the hands of some at least of the foreign officials. The principle upon which it is drawn up is the gr dual but total extinction of the poppy both in India and China; at least in the latter country, and presumably in the former also as a matter of course. The writer calculates the importalist as compiled from the papers and other at 80,000 chests per annum. He wants to information at his command. The Editor cut off 5,000 chests each year, and thus in will, at all times, be glad to receive any sixteen years to have done with the import additions to the list from those who have altogether. If Great Britain will agree to later advices, private or otherwise, than his this, China, it is proposed, will stop the own :native growth, and will agree, some say whother the article be imported or not, to pay India the full amount each year; though the import gradually diminishes. This is true Oriental liberality—extravagance which puts to the blush all the pretended liberality and Christian principle of western nations. Imagine China for sixteen years

horror of the vice and their desire to eradicate it, be stronger? We hardly believe, however, this part of the scheme and the report is probably not well-founded. This last Momorialist writes apparently ignorant of the proposed Opium Syndicate at Hongkong proposed to Li by another Cantonese. In this latter memorial it is the imported drug say 80,000 chests to China. By sharing with India half the profit she will be better able to bear the at the same time to be interdicted, but it dues not say whether at once at the beginin what manner and under what guarantes. One strange thing about the proposal is that if China should any year need more than arrives by virtue of the agreement for any future year, she may write to India

man, etc. Li has been pleased with the maining untouched. Memorial from the Canton Guild respecting The idea of the Canton Guild is to pur Belted Will. an Opium Syndicate and is willing to give chase the 80,000 chests from India at a cost vances, they complained generally of the it a trial for a year or two, and has ac- of Tis. 20 million; to pay the Chinese Go- Stentor (a.) quantity and quality of the food supplied cordingly recommended it to the throne. vernment Tls. 150 per chest and to have This doubtless has been the subject of the the entire disposal of it afterwards through- Chi Yuen (x.)

ADDRESS TO SIR HARRY PARKES WE have been furnished with the following text of the address to Sir Harry S. Parkes, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.

Knight Commander of the most Honourable Order of the Bath and Knight Grand Cross of the most Distinguish. ed Order of St. Michael and St. George,

Her Britannic Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipoten. tiary in Japan.

SIR :- We the undersigned foreign reside ents in Japan desire to offer you a cordial welcome back to this country after your prolonged absence, to express the sincere The Memorials of Tso and Li have not esteem in which we hold you, and the un-

Not less do we feel stirred to respect and

From your Sovereign you have received that recognition, which your services demanded; we too desire to add our tribute. and in doing so, whilst not unmindful of your brilliant career in China, it suffices us to remember and recall the period of your

residence amongst us in Japan. Charges we are aware have recently been made against you, some so base and slanderous that we care not even thus to allude to them: of the others we beg you to believe that we fully endorse the refutation you yourself have thought fit to give to them, and in all these attacks we desire to assure you that we have heartily sympathized with you.

And once more, we would ask to be allowed to welcome you back as an old resident, one whom we wenture to associate with our social life in the pleasantest of recollections. We tread here on sacred ground, but remembering the dark shadow that has crossed your path since you were last amongst us, we feel that all the kindly emotions which prompt this address would be as nothing, did we fail to offer you our respectful sympathy. And finally we would tender you our best wishes for your continued health and prosperity. - Japan

Quotations. Hongkong, February 2. OPIUM-New Patna, cash,...\$615 New Benares, cash,... 615 New Malwa, credit,... 660 Allowance, Taels 16 Old Malwa, credit,... 705 Allowance, Taels 16 Exchange. Demand, 30 days' sight, ... months' sight, Documentary, 4 months sight, 3/9] India, Wire, demand. 30 days' sight, private Gold Leaf, 991 fine Sovereigns,

Shares. (For Share Quotations, see Page 4.) Temperature.

(Taken at Messrs Falconer & Co.'s Premises. Queen's Road.) HONGKONG, February 2. BAROMETER- 9 A.M.... 30.254 4 P.M.... 30.200 THERMOMETER— 9 A.M.... 1 F.M.... 4 P.M. (Wet bulb) 9 LM. 53 Do. 1 P.M. Do. 4 P.M. Maximum Do. Minimum over night 53

Shipping Intelligence.

The following lists are corrected from the latest London and Colonial Papers, and from other sources. Consignees are invited to communicate with the Editor in the event of any inaccuracy occurring in this

VESSELS TO ARRIVE. AT HONGKONG. From. 2. Melbourne Cardiff 23, Harmonia, Honolulu 4. Mornington Penarth 2. Margareth, Cardiff. , Brazos, Cardiff paying the large Indian revenue from 8. Endymion, Lundon opium at the above ever-increasing rate 30, Pauline, Cardiff Could any argument for the sincerity of Hamburg the Chinese and for their detestation and Liverpool 2, Livingstone, Hamburg 3. Henry. Cardiff Cardiff 12, Brambletyre, Cardiff 28, Rock Terrace. New York ., 10, Euphrates, London ., 14, Corea, London 15, Bellerophon (s. Liverpool 16. Gleniffer (a.) London -16, Paul. Hamburg 20, Fooksang, Cardiff 20, Carnaryonshire. (s.) London 20, Carlos (s.), Hrmbare 24. Grace Deering. Australia Jan. 11. Glannis Castle (s.). London 19, Melfoo (s.) London LEUT. BUT DATE OF DEPARTURE UNKNOWN. Minnie Allen, London Chattanooga, Aflatralia Lady Bowen. Anstralia

J. A. Borland Australia Crescent, Australia Molrose: Anstralia W. H. Besse, Australia LOADING FOR CHINA AND JAPAN PORTS. At London -Steamers via Suez Canal

Sailing Vessels. Hermann. At Liverpool.

Agamemnon (s. At Glargow.

FEB. 2, 1882.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong liarbour.

Printed and published by GEO, MURRAY BAIN, at the China Mail Office, No. 2, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

English Mail Steamer leaves.

Ohina Mail.

Terms of Advertising, same as in Daily at the Sailor's Home, West Point.

PAPERS will be thankfully received.

Hongkong, July 25, 1878.

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lars, Dividend Warrants, Invitations, Cards,

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Hongkong, December 6, 1879.